

**Report Date:** 08 Aug 2014

**Summary Report for Individual Task**  
**101-92M-2001**  
**Supervise Site/Scene Search for Biological and Physical Evidence**  
**Status: Approved**

---

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD6** - This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Lee, VA foreign disclosure authority. This product is releasable to students from foreign countries on a case-by-case basis.

**Condition:** As a mortuary affairs NCO assigned to a Quartermaster Collection Company (MA) in an operational environment given JP 4-06, DD Forms 565, 567, and 1076, access to individual and organizational equipment, a map, photographic equipment, a tape measure, surveyor's ribbon, human remains pouch, liter, personal effects bags, wooden pegs, color-coded pin flags, marking stakes, shovels, a lensatic compass/Global Positioning System (GPS), writing supplies, a search team, a field notebook, and a recovery site. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** Supervise site/scene search for biological and physical evidence utilizing guidance in JP 4-06.

**Special Condition:** None

**Safety Risk:** Low

**MOPP 4:** Sometimes

Task Statements
-----------------

**Cue:** None

**DANGER**

None

**WARNING**

None

**CAUTION**

None

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** None

### **Performance Steps**

1. Receive orders to prepare for search of site/scene for biological and physical evidence.

Note: Biological evidence represents human remains and/or portions. Physical evidence represents disassociated effects and/or all non-biological items.

- a. Obtain information about the site/scene.

- (1) Determine type of mission.
- (2) Determine number of human remains (not recovered by responsible unit).
- (3) Review description of search area.
- (4) Determine terrain conditions.
- (5) Determine climatic conditions.
- (6) Determine search area's security requirements.
- (7) Determine type of transportation needed to and from the site/scene.

- b. Ensure support personnel are available.

- (1) Request a linguist if required.
- (2) Request a life support technician if required.
- (3) Request EOD personnel if required.
- (4) Request CBRN personnel if required.
- (5) Request medical personnel.
- (6) Request security personnel if required.
- (7) Request canine search teams if required.

- c. Brief mission details to entire team.

- d. Prepare organizational equipment and supplies.

- (1) Obtain quantity of equipment and supplies required to support the search mission.
- (2) Obtain human remains pouches for:
  - (a) each human remains.
  - (b) portions.
  - (c) disassociated effects.

(3) Obtain a litter for each human remains.

(4) Obtain personal effects bags.

(5) Obtain color-coded pin flags.

(6) Obtain the following forms:

(a) DD Form 565.

(b) DD Form 567.

(c) DD Form 1076.

(7) Obtain sketch and overlay paper.

e. Perform PMCS on equipment for condition and serviceability.

Note: Annotate deficiencies such as rips, tears, missing handles, broken handles, broken zippers, mildew, bloodstains, cracks, chips, rust, and condition of paint.

f. Notify section sergeant immediately of any deficiencies.

g. Make corrections of any deficiencies.

h. Verify team members have individual equipment on packing list.

2. Prepare vehicles and individual equipment for movement.

a. Verify PMCS of individual equipment and assigned vehicles.

b. Verify loading of equipment and supplies onto vehicle(s) according to unit SOP.

(1) Ensure loading of items last that you need to use first.

(2) Verify securing of equipment and supplies with tie down straps and braces when required.

3. Direct movement to the site/scene.

a. Coordinate transportation for:

(1) team members.

(2) external support personnel.

(3) equipment and supplies.

(4) human remains.

(5) portions.

(6) personnel effects.

Note: Always have a primary route and secondary route to and from the site/scene.

b. Designate a dismount point for personnel and equipment.

4. Lead a methodical and systematic search for biological and physical evidence.

Note: curing the site/scene preserves the human remains and physical evidence with minimal disturbance and contamination. It also initiates the chain of custody to ensue accountability of all biological and physical evidence. It is vital to control ingress and egress of all individuals participating in the search. Prevent individuals from altering, contaminating or destroying evidence by restricting their movements. Identify and remove unauthorized and nonessential individuals from the site/scene.

a. Conduct a leader reconnaissance of the site/scene.

Note: This should take place before other team members enter the site/scene.

(1) Establish boundaries.

(2) Identify danger areas.

(3) Coordinate security boundaries.

(4) Establish search methodology.

b. Move team to within 100 meters of site/scene.

c. Use best search methods for particular area and site/scene.

(1) Assemble team into search formation.

(a) Use open formation for open and sparsely vegetated areas.

(b) Use closed formation for densely vegetated or difficult terrain with limited visibility.

(2) Inform team members to be aware of possible booby traps, UXOs and other hazardous situations.

(3) Notify section sergeant immediately upon finding any signs of danger.

(4) Concentrate attention on all biological and physical evidence.

(5) Preserve site/scene with minimal contamination.

(6) Lead team members while performing "straight-line box" search.

(a) Assemble team members in a line side-by-side.

(b) Conduct movement in a slow and steady direction toward site/scene.

(c) Maintain proper interval.

(d) Stay on line.

(e) Enforce use of predetermined verbal or hand and arm signal to alert team members to stop upon discovering biological or physical evidence.

(f) Control marking of biological and/or physical evidence with a predetermined color-coded pin flag.

(g) Verify annotation of pin flag using a grease pencil with proper sequential numbering system:

\_1\_ "R" number for human remains.

\_2\_ "E" number for disassociated effects.

\_3\_ "P" number for a portion of human remains.

Note: sign an "R" number to any human remains that constitutes more than 50 percent of a human body and includes a majority of the torso. The team leader will make this determination. If there are no remains representing more than 50 percent, each portion will receive a sequential "P" number. A torso will be marked as human remains. Body regions such as an isolated head or leg, even if attached at the pelvis, will be marked as a portion.

(h) Check areas where soldiers could conceal themselves while in combat.

Note: For example, fighting positions, bunkers or trenches.

(i) Check all tactical vehicles.

Note: Vessels, landing craft and aircraft.

(j) Check ground where wounded soldiers may hide.

Note: For example, under hedgerows, behind banks, mounds, trees or beneath fallen logs.

(k) Check ground for signs of isolated and unmarked graves.

Note: For example, freshly turned earth, sunken areas or manmade mounds.

(l) Continue searching until there is a 100 meter buffer in all directions from any biological and/or physical evidence found during the search.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Guidance:** None

**Evaluation Preparation:** None

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Received orders to prepare for search of site/scene for biological and physical evidence.			
a. Obtained information about the site/scene.			
(1) Determined type of mission.			
(2) Determined number of human remains (not recovered by responsible unit).			
(3) Reviewed description of search area.			
(4) Determined terrain conditions.			
(5) Determined climatic conditions.			
(6) Determined search area's security requirements.			
(7) Determined type of transportation needed to and from the site/scene.			
b. Ensured support personnel were available.			
(1) Requested a linguist if required.			
(2) Requested a life support technician if required.			
(3) Requested EOD personnel if required.			
(4) Requested CBRN personnel if required.			
(5) Requested medical personnel.			
(6) Requested security personnel if required.			
(7) Requested canine search teams if required.			
c. Briefed mission details to entire team.			
d. Prepared organizational equipment and supplies.			
(1) Obtained quantity of equipment and supplies required to support the search mission.			
(2) Obtained human remains pouches for:			
(a) each human remains.			
(b) portions.			
(c) disassociated effects.			
(3) Obtained a litter for each human remains.			
(4) Obtained personnel effects bags.			
(5) Obtained color-coded pin flags.			
(6) Obtained the following forms:			
(a) DD Form 565.			
(b) DD Form 567.			
(c) DD Form 1076.			
(7) Obtained sketch and overlay paper.			
e. Performed PMCS on equipment for condition and servcability.			
f. Notified section sergeant immediately of any deficiencies.			
g. Made corrections of any deficiencies.			
h. Verified team members had individual equipment on packing list.			
2. Prepared vehicles and individual equipment for movement.			
a. Verified PMCS of individual equipment and assigned vehicles.			
b. Verified loading of equipment and supplies onto vehicle(s) according to unit SOP.			
(1) Ensured loading of items last that you needed to use first.			
(2) Verified securing of equipment and supplies with tie down straps and braces when required.			
3. Directed movement to the site/scene.			
a. Coordinated transportation for:			
(1) team members.			
(2) external support personnel.			
(3) equipment and supplies.			
(4) human remains.			

(5) portions.			
(6) personnel effects.			
b. Designated a dismount point for personnel and equipment.			
4. Lead a methodical and systematic search for biological and physical evidence.			
a. Conducted a leader reconnaissance of the site/scene.			
(1) Established boundaries.			
(2) Identified danger areas.			
(3) Coordinated security boundaries.			
(4) Established search methodology.			
b. Moved team to within 100 meters of the site/ scene.			
c. Used best search methods for particular area and site/scene.			
(1) Assembled team into search formation.			
(a) Used open formation for open and sparsely vegetated areas.			
(b) Used closed formation for densely vegetated or difficult terrain with limited visibility.			
(2) Informed team members to be aware of possible booby traps, UXOs and other hazardous situations.			
(3) Notified section sergeant immediately upon finding any signs of danger.			
(4) Concentrated attention on all biological and physical evidence.			
(5) Preserved site/scene with minimal contamination.			
(6) Led team members while performing "straight line box" search.			
(a) Assembled team members in a line side-by-side.			
(b) Conducted movement in a slow and steady direction toward site/scene.			
(c) Maintained proper interval.			
(d) Stayed on line.			
(e) Enforced use of predetermined verbal or hand signal to alert team members to stop upon discovering biological or physical evidence.			
(f) Controlled marking of biological and/or physical evidence with a predetermined color-coded pin flag.			
(g) Verified annotation of pin flag using a grease pen with proper sequential numbering system:			
1 "R" number for human remains.			
2 "E" number for disassociated effects.			
3 "P" number for portions of human remains.			
(h) Checked areas where soldiers could have concealed themselves while in combat.			
(i) Checked all tactical vehicles.			
(j) Checked ground where wounded soldiers may have hid.			
(k) Checked ground for signs of isolated and unmarked graves.			
(l) Continued searching until there was a 100 meter buffer in all directions from any biological and/or physical evidence.			

#### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 4-20.65	(Superseded) IDENTIFICATION OF DECEASED PERSONNEL	Yes	No

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. "Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts



with deliberate planning.

Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects."

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. When handling remains personal hygiene and safety must be maintained as they pertain to the practices of personal environmental disinfection and decontamination by practitioners of mortuary services. The wearing of protective clothing, as required by the Armed Force Public Health Guidelines, such as surgical gowns, gloves, masks (cotton and/or OSHA type oral nasal, goggles and/or glasses) will be minimize transmission of infectious agents associated with the medical and paramedical environments. All personnel handling remains and personal effects will wash their hands with soap and water.

**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :**

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
101-92M-1004	Plot Position Using DAGR	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-1009	Set Up Grid System for a Site/Scene	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-2005	Navigate Using GPS	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-1001	Search the Site/Scene for Biological and Physical Evidence	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-1002	Assist with the Preparation of a Search & Recovery Case File	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-1005	Record Data on DD Form 567 (Record of Search and Recovery)	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved
101-92M-2006	Prepare Search and Recovery Documents	101 - Quartermaster (Individual)	Approved

**Supported Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None